

MILITARY SPECIFICATION

CONNECTORS, ELECTRICAL, PLUGS AND RECEPTACLES, COAXIAL, RADIO FREQUENCY,
HIGH RELIABILITY, FOR FLEXIBLE AND SEMIRIGID CABLES
GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR

This specification is approved for use by all Departments
and Agencies of the Department of Defense

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the general requirements and tests for radio frequency connectors used with flexible RF cables and certain other types of coaxial transmission lines. These connectors are supplied under a MIL-STD-790 product assurance program as specified in section 3.

1.2 Categories. The categories of connectors are designated by an A (field serviceable), B (nonfield replaceable, special tools may be required), C (field replaceable, solder center contact), D (field replaceable, crimp center contact), E (field replaceable), F (field replaceable) and M (field replaceable) as follows:

- a. Category A - Connectors which do not require special tools to assemble are designated as category A connectors. Standard wrenches, soldering equipment, pliers, etc., are not defined as special tools. Intended for use on flexible cables only.
- b. Category B - Connectors which require special tools to assemble are designated category B connectors. These connectors are for original equipment manufacturers use only. A qualified source for the replacement connector in another category must be in existence before connectors from this category can be used by the OEM. Loss of the qualified source for the replacement connector will force the removal of the associated category B part from the QPL as well. Category B connectors will not be stocked or procured by the Government.
- c. Category C - Connectors which require only standard military crimping tools for braid attachment and standard cable stripping dimensions to assemble are designated as category C connectors. The standard military crimping tool is as specified in 3.1. Center contacts are assembled by solder. Intended for use on flexible cables only.
- d. Category D - Connectors which require only standard military crimp tools for the center contact and outer ferrule, and standard cable stripping dimensions to assemble are designated as category D connectors. The standard military crimp tools are as specified in 3.1. Intended for use on flexible cables only.
- e. Category E - Connectors using semirigid cables with standard stripping dimensions and using standard soldering tools.
- f. Category F - Connectors using semirigid cables with standard stripping dimensions and using standard military tools. The method of assembly of the connector to the cable is crimping for at least the outer conductor. Center contacts may be soldered.
- g. Category M - Connectors using semirigid cables with standard stripping dimensions using standard military tools. The method of assembly is mechanical and does not require the use of crimping tools or soldering irons.

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to Defense Electronics Supply Center, ATTN: DESC-ELDI, Dayton, OH 45444-5765 by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

ANSC N/A

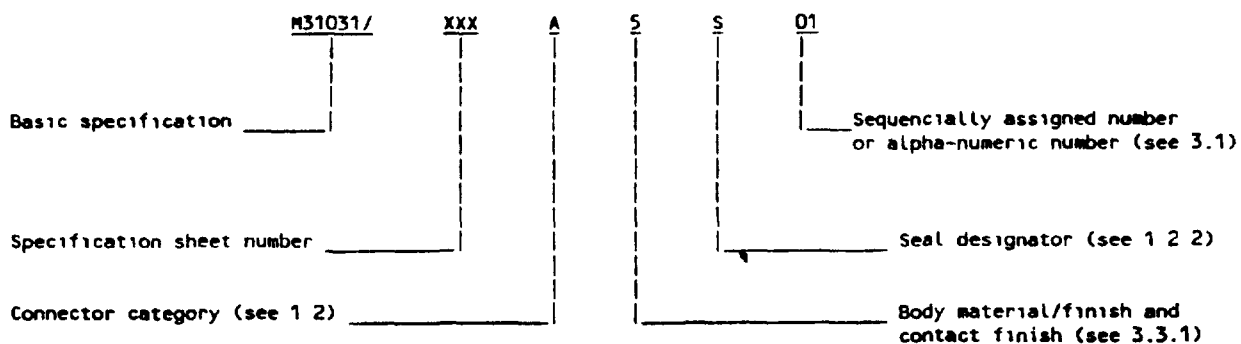
DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A Approved for public release, distribution is unlimited

FSC 5935

MIL-C-31031

1 2 1 Part or Identifying Number (PIN) The PIN consists of the letter "M" followed by the basic specification sheet number. The remainder of the PIN is constructed in the following manner,

Example.



NOTE. Once the PIN is constructed by the user, the specification should be checked for compliance and the Qualified Products List is to be checked for sources prior to procurement.

1.2 2 Environmental seal The connector is designated as sealed or unsealed in the following manner. See space grade packaging requirements in section 5 for space grade connectors.

- M - Unsealed.
- B - Unsealed, space grade.
- S - Sealed.
- G - Sealed, space grade.
- Y - Hermetic
- H - Hermetic, space grade

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation.

SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

- O-F-499 - Flux, Brazing, (Silver Alloy, Low-Melting Point).
- QQ-B-654 - Brazing Alloy, Silver.
- QQ-N-290 - Nickel Plating (Electrodeposited).
- QQ-S-365 - Silver Plating, Electrodeposited, General Specification for.
- QQ-S-571 - Solder; Tin Alloy; Lead-Tin Alloy; and Lead Alloy.
- QQ-S-763 - Steel Bars, Wire, Shapes and Forgings, Corrosion-Resisting
- WW-T-799 - Tube, Copper, Seamless, Water and Refrigeration (for use with Solder Flared - or Compression Type Fittings).

MILITARY

- MIL-F-14256 - Flux, Soldering, Liquid (Rosin Base)
- MIL-C-14550 - Copper Plating, (Electrodeposited).
- MIL-I-17214 - Indicator, Permeability Low-Mu (Go-No-Go)
- MIL-G-45204 - Gold Plating, Electrodeposited
- MIL-C-55330 - Connectors, Electrical and Fiber Optic, Packaging of
- MIL-R-83248 - Rubber, Fluorocarbon Elastomer.

(See supplement 1 for list of associated specifications.)

STANDARDS

FEDERAL

- FED-STD-H28 - Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services

MILITARY

- MIL-STD-130 - Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property.
- MIL-STD-202 - Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical Component Parts
- MIL-STD-348 - Radio Frequency Connector Interfaces.
- MIL-STD-454 - Standard Military Requirements for Electronic Equipment
- MIL-STD-790 - Reliability Assurance Program for Electronic Parts Specification
- MIL-STD-1285 - Marking of Electrical and Electronic Parts.
- MIL-STD-1344 - Test Methods for Electrical Connectors.
- MIL-STD-45662 - Calibration Systems Requirements.
- MS20995 - Wire, Safety or Lock

2.1.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues are those cited in the solicitation.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- NHB 8060.1 - Flammability, Odor, Offgassing and Compatibility Requirements and Test Procedures for Materials in Environments that support Combustion.

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Defense Printing Service Detachment Office, Building 4D (Customer Service), 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.2 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed the issue of the DODISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DODISS are the issues of the document cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (EIA)

- EIA-557 - EIA Standard Implementation of Statistical Process Control (SPC) in Manufacturing Process.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Electronic Industry Association, Engineering Department, 2001 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20006.)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- ASTM-A-484 - General Requirement for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Wrought Steel Product (except wire)
- ASTM-A-582 - Free-Machining Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars, Hot-Rolled or Cold-Finished
- ASTM-B-36 - Plate Brass, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar
- ASTM-B-121 - Plate, Leaded Brass, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar

MIL-C-31031

ASTM-B-139	-	Phosphor Bronze, Rod, Bar and Shapes
ASTM-B-194	-	Plate, Copper Beryllium Alloy, Sheet, strip, and Rolled Bar
ASTM-B-196	-	Rod and Bar, Copper Beryllium Alloy
ASTM-B-197	-	Wire, Copper Beryllium Alloy
ASTM-B-272	-	Copper Flat Products with Finished (Rolled or Drawn) Edges (Flat Wire and Strip)
ASTM-D-1457	-	Materials, PTFE, Molding and Extrusion.
ASTM-D-2116	-	FEP - Fluorocarbon Molding and Extrusion Materials
ASTM-E-595	-	Standard Test Method for Total Mass Loss and Collected Volatile Condensable Materials from Outgassing in a Vacuum Environment

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

AMSE B46 1 - Surface Texture.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.)

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, INC.

IEEE Standard 287 - Standard for Precision Coaxial Connectors.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc., 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.)

(Non-Government standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations that prepare or distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

2.3 Order of precedence In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated detail specifications, specification sheets or MS standards), the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3 REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Specification sheets. The individual item requirements shall be as specified herein and in accordance with the applicable specification sheet. In the event of any conflict between the requirements of this specification and the specification sheet, the latter shall govern.

3.2 Qualification. Connectors furnished under this specification shall be products which are authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified products list at the time of award of contract (see 4.4 and 6.3).

3.2.1 Reliability The contractor's product assurance program shall meet the requirements of MIL-STD-790 with the exception that the failure reporting period shall be 12 months in lieu of 6 months.

3.2.2 Statistical process control (SPC) The contractor shall implement and use statistical process control techniques in the manufacturing process for parts covered by this specification. The SPC program shall be developed and maintained in accordance with EIA-557. The SPC program shall be documented and maintained as part of the overall reliability assurance program as specified in MIL-STD-790.

3.3 Material Material shall be as specified in table I. If materials other than those specified are used, the contractor shall certify to the qualifying activity that the substitute material enables the connectors to meet the requirements of this specification. Acceptance or approval of any constituent material shall not be construed as a guaranty of the acceptance of the finished product. When a definite material is not specified, a material shall be used which will enable the connector to meet the requirements of this specification.

TABLE I. Materials

Component material	Applicable specification
Brass	ASTM-B-36 or ASTM-B-121
Copper beryllium	ASTM-B194, ASTM-B-196 or ASTM-B-197
Phosphor bronze	ASTM-B-139
Soft copper	ASTM-B-272
Copper	WU-T-799
Steel, corrosion-resisting	QQ-S-763, ASTM-A-484 or ASTM-A-582
Flux	O-F-499
PTFE fluorocarbon	ASTM-D-1457
FEP fluorocarbon	ASTM-D-2116
Rubber fluorocarbon	MIL-R-83248
Silver brazing alloy	QQ-B-654
Soft solder	QQ-S-571
Bronze (alloy 425)	---

3.3.1 Connector body material/finish and center contact finish. The connector body material/finish and center contact finish shall be one of the following:

- 0 - Brass body, silver finish. All brass-bodied connectors are silver plated in accordance with QQ-S-365 to a minimum thickness of 5.08 μm (.0002 inch) over a copper underplate. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch over a nickel plate of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch minimum in accordance with QQ-N-290.
- 3 - Corrosion-resistant steel body, passivated finish in accordance with MIL-STD-454, requirement 15. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch over a nickel plate of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch minimum in accordance with QQ-N-290.
- 4 - Beryllium copper body, gold finish. All copper beryllium bodied connectors are to be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204, type II, class 1 over a copper flash. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch over a nickel plate of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch minimum in accordance with QQ-N-290.
- 5 - CRES body, gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204, type II, class 1. Coupling nuts are to be passivated. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch over a nickel plate of 1.27 μm (.00005) inch minimum in accordance with QQ-N-290.
- 6 - Brass body, silver finish. All brass-bodied connectors are silver plated in accordance with QQ-S-365 to a minimum thickness of 5.08 μm (.0002 inch) over a copper underplate. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) type II, class 2 over a 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) copper plate in accordance with MIL-C-14550, class 4.
- 7 - Corrosion-resistant steel body, passivated finish in accordance with MIL-STD-454, requirement 15. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) type II, class 2 over a 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) copper plate in accordance with MIL-C-14550, class 4.
- 8 - Beryllium copper body, gold finish. All copper beryllium bodied connectors are to be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204, type II, class 1 over a copper flash. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) type II, class 2 over a 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) copper plate in accordance with MIL-C-14550, class 4.
- 9 - CRES body, gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204, type II, class 1. Coupling nuts are to be passivated. Center contact finish shall be gold plated in accordance with MIL-G-45204 to a minimum thickness of 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) type II, class 2 over a 2.54 μm (.0001 inch) copper plate in accordance with MIL-C-14550, class 4.

MIL-C-31031

3.3.2 Dissimilar metals Dissimilar metals between which an electromotive couple may exist shall not be placed in contact with each other. Reference is made to MIL-STD-454, requirement 16 for definition of dissimilar metals.

3.3.3 Spring members Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1), all contact spring members shall be made of copper beryllium.

3.3.4 Fungus resistance The item shall be inherently fungus-inert through selection of materials in accordance with MIL-STD-454, requirement 4.

3.3.5 Prohibited materials Use of the following materials is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the procuring activity:

- a. Hazardous and restrictive substances as defined in MIL-STD-454, requirement 1.
- b. Polyvinyl chloride.
- c. Beryllium oxide. Not applicable to solid beryllia ceramic forms.
- d. Thermally conductive greases.
- e. Cadmium.
- f. Zinc.
- g. Tin (purities 97% or greater).

3.4 Design and construction. Connectors shall be of the design, construction, and physical dimensions specified (see 3.1). Each half of a connector pair must be separately optimized in VSWR (voltage standing wave ratio, see 4.6.12). It is not permitted to compensate for design deficiencies of one connector by the design of the mating connector. NOTE: The U.S. Government preferred system of measurement is the metric SI system. However, since this item was originally designed using inch-pound units of measurement, in the event of conflict between the metric and inch-pound units, the inch-pound units shall take precedence.

3.4.1 Mating (visual indication). When applicable (see 3.1), a visual means shall be provided to indicate when two mating connectors are mated.

3.4.2 Screw threads Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1), screw threads shall be in accordance with FED-STD-H28.

3.4.3 Connector interfaces Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1), connector interfaces shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-348.

3.4.4 Assembly instructions. Complete assembly instructions shall be furnished by the vendor with each connector procured under this specification. It is not the intention of this specification to require assembly instructions with uncabled connectors (i.e., solder pot, solder tab, or posts, etc.). Assembly instructions shall include:

- a. Cable preparation - stripping dimensions and tolerances.
- b. List and description of crimping tools, if required (see 1.2.2).
- c. Pictorial presentation of subassemblies and loose piece parts.
- d. Sufficient pertinent dimensions for verification of correct parts; as a minimum, the cable entry openings for conductor, dielectric, braid, and jacket shall be specified.
- e. Recommended cable clamp tightening torque (if applicable).
- f. Military PIN and manufacturer's PIN.

3.5 Force to engage/disengage

3.5.1 Bayonet and threaded types When tested as specified in 4.6.2.1, the torque necessary to completely couple or uncouple the connectors shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1). Also the longitudinal force necessary to initiate the engaging or disengaging cycle shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1).

3.5.2 "Push on" connector types. When tested as specified in 4.6.2.2, the forces necessary to fully engage or disengage the connectors shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1).

3.6 Coupling proof torque (when specified, see 3.1). When tested as specified in 4.6.3, the coupling mechanism (threaded types) shall not be dislodged and the connector shall meet requirements of 3.5.1. The interface dimensions of the connector shall remain as specified (see 3.1).

3.7 Mating characteristics. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.4, the mating dimensions shall be gauged as specified (see 3.1) and the dimensions shall remain within the specified tolerances (see 3.1).

3.8 Permeability of nonmagnetic materials. When connectors (except hermetic sealed) are tested as specified in 4.6.5, the permeability " μ " (μ) shall be less than 2.0.

3.9 Hermetic seal (pressurized connectors). When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.6, the leakage rate shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1).

3.10 Leakage (pressurized connectors). When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.7, there shall be no leakage as detected by escaping air bubbles.

3.11 Insulation resistance. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.8, the insulation resistance shall be not less than that specified (see 3.1).

3.12 Center contact retention (when specified, see 3.1). When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.9, the center contacts shall not be displaced from the specified interface dimensions in the uncabled connector by the application of the specified axial force (see 3.1) in either direction.

3.13 Corrosion. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.10, there shall be no exposure of the base metal on the interface or mating surface, and the connectors shall meet the requirements of 3.5.1 or 3.5.2, as applicable.

3.14 Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR). When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.11, the VSWR shall not exceed the value specified over the frequency range specified (see 3.1).

3.15 Connector durability. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.12, they shall show no evidence of severe mechanical damage and the coupling device shall remain functional. Connectors shall meet the applicable requirements of 3.5 and 3.7.

3.16 Contact resistance. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.13, the contact resistance of the center contact, outer contact, and braid to connector shall be as specified (see 3.1).

3.17 Dielectric withstanding voltage. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.14, there shall be no evidence of breakdown.

3.18 Vibration. When the cabled (or wired, as applicable) connector is tested as specified in 4.6.15, there shall be no electrical interruptions exceeding 1 microsecond or as otherwise specified (see 3.1). There shall be no evidence of visual or mechanical damage after the test, and the contact resistance of the center contact shall not be changed by more than the specified amount (see 3.1 and 3.16).

3.19 Shock (specified pulse). When the cabled (or wired, as applicable) connector is tested as specified in 4.6.16, there shall be no electrical interruptions exceeding 1 microsecond unless otherwise specified (see 3.1). There shall be no evidence of visual or mechanical damage after the test and the contact resistance of the center contact shall not be changed by more than the specified amount (see 3.1).

3.20 Temperature cycling. When tested as specified in 4.6.17, there shall be no evidence of visual or mechanical damage to the connector and it shall meet the dielectric withstanding voltage requirement (see 3.17) and the contact resistance specified for the center contact shall not be exceeded (see 3.16).

3.21 Humidity. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.18, there shall be no evidence of damage. Connectors shall withstand the dielectric withstanding voltage specified (see 3.17) and the insulation resistance shall be not less than that specified (see 3.11).

MIL-C-31031

3.22 Corona level. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.19, at the altitude and voltage specified (see 3.1), there shall be no evidence of sustained corona discharge.

3.23 RF high potential withstanding voltage. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.20, there shall be no breakdown and the leakage current specified shall not be exceeded (see 3.1).

3.24 Cable retention force. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.21, there shall be no evidence of mechanical failure, loosening, rupture, or discontinuity. The direct clamping of the cable jacket shall not be the primary method of cable retention.

3.25 Coupling mechanism retention force. When tested as specified in 4.6.22, the coupling mechanism shall not be dislodged from the connector and the connector shall be capable of meeting the requirements of 3.5.1 immediately after the test.

3.26 Shielding effectiveness. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.23, the total leakage, cable to cable, shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1).

3.27 RF transmission loss. When connectors are tested as specified in 4.6.24, the RF transmission loss shall not exceed that specified over the frequency range specified (see 3.1).

3.28 Porosity. When gold-plated contacts are examined for plating porosity as specified in 4.6.25, there shall be no bubbling during the 30 second observation period.

3.29 Solderability. Connectors shall be tested as specified in 4.6.26. Solder joints between the connector and the cable outer conductor and between the center contact and cable inner conductor shall withstand the specified forces.

3.30 Safety wire hole pullout. When applicable (see 3.1), connectors are to be tested as specified in 4.6.27. There shall be no evidence of hole tear-out.

3.31 Thermal vacuum outgassing. When tested in accordance with 4.6.28, all nonmetallic materials of the connector assembly shall have maximum total mass loss (TML) of 1.0% of the original specimen mass and shall have a maximum volatile condensable material (VCM) content of 1.0% of the original specimen mass.

3.32 Flammability. When tested in accordance with 4.6.29, nonmetal materials shall be considered nonflammable or self-extinguishing if less than 6 inches of the minimum use thickness sample is consumed and the time of burning does not exceed 10 minutes. There shall be no sparking, sputtering, or dripping of flaming particles from the test sample.

3.33 Odor. When tested in accordance with 4.6.30, nonmetal materials shall rate not greater than 2.5.

3.34 Toxicity (offgassing). When tested in accordance with 4.6.31, all nonmetal materials shall have a total hazard index value less than 0.5.

3.35 Marking. Connectors and associated fittings shall be permanently and legibly marked in accordance with the marking requirements of MIL-STD-130 with the military PIN (see 1.2.1), the manufacturer's CAGE code and final assembly date code. All parts manufactured to this specification shall be marked unless specific exceptions are granted on the specification sheet. The marking location is optional; when practical, a location should be picked that will least likely be covered in cable assembly or installation.

NOTE Date code marking requirements shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-1285.

3.36 JAN brand. The United States Government has adopted, and is exercising legitimate control over the certification marks "JAN" and "J", respectively, to indicate that items so marked or identified are manufactured to, and meet all the requirements of military specifications. Accordingly, items acquired to, and meeting all of the criteria specified herein and in applicable specifications shall bear the certification mark "JAN" except that items too small to bear the certification mark "JAN" shall bear the letter "J". The "JAN" or "J" shall be placed immediately before the PIN except that if such location would place a hardship on the manufacturer in connection with such marking, the "JAN" or "J" may be located on the first line above or below the PIN. Items furnished under contracts or orders which either permit or require deviation from the conditions or requirements specified herein or in applicable specifications shall not bear "JAN" or "J". In the event an item fails to meet the requirements of this specification and the applicable specification sheets or associated detail specifications, the manufacturer shall remove the "JAN" or the "J" from the sample tested and also from all items represented by the sample. The "JAN" or "J" certification mark shall not be used on products acquired to contractor drawings or specifications. The United States Government has obtained Certificate of Registration Number 504,860 for the certification mark "JAN".

Note. The "JAN" or "J" is not part of the military PIN

3.37 Workmanship. Connectors and associated fittings shall be processed in such a manner as to be uniform in quality and shall be free from sharp edges, burrs, and other defects that will affect life, serviceability, or appearance. Threads shall be examined under a X10 power lens for plating; burrs, flaking, etc., shall not be permitted

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items shall meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.

4.1.2 Test equipment and inspection facilities. Test and measuring equipment and inspection facilities of sufficient accuracy, quality, and quantity to permit performance of the required inspection shall be established and maintained by the contractor. The establishment and maintenance of a calibration system to control the accuracy of the measuring and test equipment shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-45662.

4.2 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. Qualification inspection (see 4.4).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (see 4.5).

4.3 Inspection conditions. Unless otherwise specified, all inspections shall be performed in accordance with the test conditions specified in the "GENERAL REQUIREMENTS" of MIL-STD-202 or MIL-STD-1344. For each test of threaded coupling connectors, where the test is performed on mated pairs, the pair shall be torqued to the specified value (see 3.1).

4.3.1 Product assurance program. A product assurance program shall be established and maintained in accordance with MIL-STD-790. Evidence of such compliance shall be verified by the qualifying activity of this specification as a prerequisite for qualification and continued qualification.

4.3.2 Statistical process control (SPC) A SPC program shall be established and maintained in accordance with EIA-557. Evidence of such compliance shall be verified by the qualifying activity as a prerequisite for qualification and retention of qualification.

4.4 Qualification inspection Qualification inspection shall be performed at a laboratory acceptable to the Government (see 6.3) on sample units produced with equipment and procedures normally used in production.

4.4.1 Sample size. Connectors of the same PIN with its mating connector, when applicable (see 1.2.1), shall be subjected to qualification inspection. The number of samples shall be as specified in table II.

4.4.1.1 Sample Size (contacts). Ten sets of pin and socket contacts shall be subjected to qualification inspection.

4.4.2 Group qualification. For group qualification of all series of connectors covered by this specification, see 3.1. The Government reserves the right to authorize performance of any or all qualification inspection of additional types in the group that are considered necessary for qualification within each group.

4.4.3 Inspection routine. The sample shall be subjected to the inspections specified in table II. All sample units shall be subjected to the inspection of group I. The sample size shall be as specified in table II. The sample units shall then be subjected to the inspection for their particular group and in the sequence given for that group.

4.4.4 Failures. One or more failures shall be cause for refusal to grant qualification approval.

4.4.5 Retention of qualification. To retain qualification, the contractor shall forward a report at 12- or 36-month intervals to the qualifying activity. The qualifying activity shall establish the initial reporting date. Initial retention of qualification shall be at a 12-month interval; subsequent retention of qualification at a 36-month interval. The report shall consist of:

- a. A summary of the results of the test performed for inspection of product for delivery, groups A and B, indicating as a minimum the number of lots that have passed and the number that have failed shall be submitted every 12 months. The results of tests of all reworked lots shall be identified and accounted for.
- b. A summary of the results of test performed for periodic inspection, group C, including the number and mode of failures. The summary shall include results of all periodic inspection tests performed and completed during the 36-month period. If the summary of the test results indicates nonconformance with specification requirements, and corrective action acceptable to the qualifying activity has not been taken, action may be taken to remove the failing product from the qualified products list.

Failure to submit the report within 60 days after the end of each 12- or 36-month period may result in loss of qualification for the product. In addition to the periodic submission of inspection data, the contractor shall immediately notify the qualifying activity at any time during the 12- or 36-month period that the inspection data indicates failure of the qualified product to meet the requirements of this specification.

NOTE: In the event that no production occurred during the reporting period, a report shall be submitted certifying that the company still has the capabilities and facilities necessary to produce the item. If during 3 consecutive reporting periods there has been no production, the manufacturer may be required, at the discretion of the qualifying activity, to submit a representative product from each group, as defined by 4.4.2 to testing in accordance with the qualification inspection requirements.

TABLE II Qualification inspection

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
<u>Group I 1/</u>		
Visual and mechanical inspection		
Material	3.3	4.6.1
Finish	3.3.1	4.6.1
Dissimilar metals	3.3.2	4.6.1
Design and construction (dimensions)	3.1 and 3.4	4.6.1
Marking	3.35	4.6.1
Mating (visual indication)	3.4.1	4.6.1
Force to engage/disengage		
Bayonet and threaded types	3.5.1	4.6.2.1
"Push-on" connector types	3.5.2	4.6.2.2
Coupling proof torque (when specified, see 3.1)		
	3.6	4.6.3
Mating characteristics	3.7	4.6.4
Permeability of nonmagnetic materials	3.8	4.6.5
Workmanship	3.37	4.6.1
Hermetic seal (pressurized connectors)	3.9	4.6.6
Leakage (pressurized connectors)	3.10	4.6.7
Insulation resistance	3.11	4.6.8
<u>Group II (3 samples) 2/</u>		
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Corrosion	3.13	4.6.10
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
<u>Group III (3 samples)</u>		
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Connector durability	3.15	4.6.12
Vibration	3.18	4.6.15
Shock (specified pulse)	3.19	4.6.16
Temperature cycling 3/	3.20	4.6.17
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Cable retention force	3.24	4.6.21
<u>Group IV (3 samples)</u>		
Dielectric withstanding voltage	3.17	4.6.14
Humidity	3.21	4.6.18
Corona level	3.22	4.6.19
RF high potential withstanding voltage	3.23	4.6.20
Coupling mechanism retention force	3.25	4.6.22
Safety wire hole pullout	3.30	4.6.27
<u>Group V (3 samples)</u>		
Shielding effectiveness	3.26	4.6.23
<u>Group VI (3 samples)</u>		
RF transmission loss	3.27	4.6.24

See footnotes at end of table.

MIL-C-31031

TABLE II Qualification inspection - Continued

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
<u>Group VII (3 samples) 2/</u>		
Humidity	3 21	4 6 18
Insulation resistance	3 11	4 6.8
<u>Group VIII (3 samples)</u>		
Solderability	3 29	4 6 26
<u>Group IX (3 samples) 4/</u>		
Thermal vacuum outgassing	3 31	4 6.28
Flammability	3 32	4.6.29
Odor	3 33	4.6.30
Toxicity	3.34	4 6 31
<u>Group X (3 samples)</u>		
Center contact retention (when specified, see 3 1)	3 12	4.6.9
Corrosion 5/	3 13	4.6 10

1/ The number of samples is dependent on the number of groups tested.

2/ Applicable to sealed connectors only.

3/ Following this test and prior to performing VSWR, 3 cycles of mating and unmating shall be accomplished.

4/ Applicable to qualification of space grade connectors only

5/ This corrosion test is not applicable to sealed connectors

TABLE III Contact qualification and group B inspection

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
<u>Group I</u>		
Porosity	3 28	4 6.25

4.5 Quality conformance inspection

4.5.1 Inspection of product for delivery Inspection of product for delivery shall consist of groups A and B inspection

4.5.1.1 Inspection lot An inspection lot shall consist of all the connectors and associated fittings comprised of identical piece parts produced under essentially the same conditions and offered for inspection at one time.

4.5.1.2 Group A inspection Group A inspection shall consist of the inspections specified in table IV on in the order shown

4.5.1.2.1 Subgroup 1 test Table IV, subgroup 1 tests shall be performed on a production lot basis. Samples shall be selected in accordance with table V. Connectors and accessories failing the tests of subgroup 1 shall be removed from the lot. If, during the inspection, screening requires that more than 5 percent of the connectors and accessories be discarded, the entire lot shall be rejected.

4.5.1.2.2 Subgroup 2 test (PPM categories).

4.5.1.2.2.1 Sampling plans Table IV, subgroup 2 tests shall be performed on an inspection lot basis. Samples subjected to subgroup 2 shall be selected in accordance with table VI based on the size of the inspection lot. In the event of one or more failures, the lot shall be rejected. Equipment and operators used to perform the subgroup 2 tests shall not be the same as those used in subgroup 1.

TABLE IV. Group A Inspection 1/

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	Sampling procedure
<u>Subgroup 1</u>			See table V
Visual and mechanical inspection			
Material	3.3	4.6.1	
Finish	3.3.1	4.6.1	
Dissimilar metals	3.3.2	4.6.1	
Design and construction	3.1 and 3.4	4.6.1	
Marking	3.35	4.6.1	
Workmanship	3.37	4.6.1	
Mating (visual indication)	3.4.1	4.6.1	
Hermetic seal (pressurized connectors) 2/	3.9	4.6.6	
Leakage (pressurized connectors) 2/	3.10	4.6.7	
Interface dimensions	3.4.3	4.6.1.1	
<u>Subgroup 2 (PPM)</u>			See table VI
Visual and mechanical inspection (PPM-3).			
Material	3.3	4.6.1	
Finish	3.3.1	4.6.1	
Dissimilar metals	3.3.2	4.6.1	
Design and construction	3.1 and 3.4	4.6.1	
Marking	3.35	4.6.1	
Workmanship	3.37	4.6.1	
Mating (visual indication)	3.4.1	4.6.1	
Interface dimensions	3.4.3	4.6.1.1	

1/ Verification may be accomplished using the manufacturer's process controls providing these controls are clearly equal to or more stringent than the requirements of this specification.

2/ These are in-process tests (100% inspection required).

4.5.1.2.2.2 Rejected lots The rejected lot shall be segregated from new lots and those lots that have passed inspection. The rejected lot shall be 100 percent inspected for those quality characteristics found defective in the sample and any defectives found removed from the lot. A new sample of parts shall then be randomly selected in accordance with table VI. If one or more defects are found in this second sample, the lot shall be rejected and shall not be supplied to this specification.

4.5.1.2.2.3 PPM calculations. PPM calculations shall be based on the results of the first sample checked as prescribed in 4.5.1.2.2.1. Calculations and data inclusion shall be in accordance with EIA-557. Note (PPM calculations shall not use data on the second sample submission).

MIL-C-31031

4 5 1 2 2 4 Visual inspection (group A inspection) Each connector and accessory shall be visually examined for completeness, workmanship, and identification requirements. Attention shall be given to those assemblies that require a gasket to determine the condition of the gasket. Gaskets missing, twisted, buckled, kinked, or damaged in any way shall be cause for rejection.

4 5 1 2 2 5 Interface dimension inspection Inspection of the mating dimensions (nondestructive measurements only) in accordance with MIL-STD-348 is considered critical.

TABLE V. Inspection level.

Lot size	Visual and mechanical inspection	
	Major	Minor
1 to 8	ALL	5
9 to 15	ALL	5
16 to 25	20	5
26 to 50	20	5
51 to 90	20	7
91 to 150	20	11
151 to 280	20	13
281 to 500	47	16
501 to 1,200	47	19
1,201 to 3,200	53	23
3,201 to 10,000	68	29
10,001 to 35,000	77	35
35,001 to 150,000	96	40
150,001 to 500,000	119	40
500,001 and over	143	40

TABLE VI. Sampling plans for PPM categories.

Lot size	Sample size
1 to 8	100 percent
9 to 15	13 units
16 to 25	13 units
26 to 50	13 units
51 to 90	13 units
91 to 150	13 units
151 to 280	20 units
281 to 500	29 units
501 to 1,200	34 units
1,201 to 3,200	42 units
3,201 to 10,000	50 units
10,001 to 35,000	60 units
35,001 to 150,000	74 units
150,001 to 500,000	90 units
500,001 and over	102 units

4.5.1.3 Group B inspection Group B inspection shall consist of the inspections specified in table VII in the order shown, and shall be made on sample units which have been subjected to and passed the group A inspection. Connectors having identical piece parts may be combined for lot purposes and shall be in proportion to the quantity of each PIN numbered connector produced.

4.5.1.3.1 Group B sampling plan. A sample of parts shall be randomly selected in accordance with table VIII. If one or more defects are found, the lot shall be rescreened and defects removed. After screening and removal of defects, a new sample of parts shall be randomly selected in accordance with table VIII. If one or more defects are found in the second sample, the lot shall be rejected and shall not be supplied to this specification.

TABLE VII. Group B inspection

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
Force to engage/disengage		
Bayonet and threaded types	3.5.1	4.6.2.1
"Push-on" connector types	3.5.2	4.6.2.2
Coupling proof torque (when specified, see 3.1)		
	3.6	4.6.3
Mating characteristics	3.7	4.6.4
Permeability of nonmagnetic materials	3.8	4.6.5
Dielectric withstanding voltage	3.17	4.6.14
Insulation resistance	3.11	4.6.8
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) (cabled)	3.14	4.6.11

TABLE VIII Inspection level.

Lot size	Sample size	VSWR sample size
1 to 8	5	1
9 to 15	5	1
16 to 25	5	2
26 to 50	5	2
51 to 90	5	3
91 to 150	11	3
151 to 280	13	3
281 to 500	16	3
501 to 1,200	19	5
1,201 to 3,200	23	5
3,201 to 10,000	29	5
10,001 to 35,000	35	5
35,001 to 150,000	40	8
150,001 to 500,000	40	8
500,001 and over	40	8

4.5.1.3.2 Disposition of sample units Sample units which have passed all the group B inspection may be delivered on the contract or purchase order, if the lot is accepted. Any connector or connector part deformed or otherwise damaged during testing shall not be delivered on the contract or order.

4.5.2 Periodic inspection Periodic inspection shall consist of group C. Except where the results of these inspections shown noncompliance with the applicable requirements (see 4.5.2.1.4), delivery of products which have passed groups A and B shall not be delayed pending the results of these periodic inspections.

MIL-C-31031

4.5.2.1 Group C inspection Group C inspection shall consist of the inspections specified in table IX, in the order shown. Group C inspection shall be made on sample units selected from inspection lots which have passed the groups A and B inspection.

TABLE V. Group C inspection

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
<u>Subgroup 1</u>		
Corrosion <u>1/</u>	3.13	4.6.10
Center contact retention (when specified, see 3.1)	3.12	4.6.9
<u>Subgroup 2</u> <u>2/</u>		
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Corrosion	3.13	4.6.10
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
<u>Subgroup 3</u>		
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Connector durability	3.15	4.6.12
Vibration	3.18	4.6.15
Shock (specified pulse)	3.19	4.6.16
Temperature cycling <u>3/</u>	3.20	4.6.17
Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR)	3.14	4.6.11
Cable retention force	3.24	4.6.21
<u>Subgroup 4</u>		
Humidity	3.21	4.6.18
Corona level	3.22	4.6.19
RF high potential withstanding voltage	3.23	4.6.20
Coupling mechanism retention force	3.25	4.6.22
Safety wire hole pullout	3.30	4.6.27
<u>Subgroup 5</u>		
Shielding effectiveness	3.26	4.6.23
<u>Subgroup 6</u>		
RF transmission loss	3.27	4.6.24
<u>Subgroup 7</u>		
Contact resistance	3.16	4.6.13

1/ Not applicable to sealed connectors

2/ Applicable to sealed connectors only

3/ Following this test and prior to performing VSWR, 3 cycles of mating and unmating shall be accomplished

4.5.2.1.1 Sampling plan Group C inspection shall be performed on qualified connectors or connectors of the same design and category class, qualified by similarity (see 3.1, qualification by similarity table), with their mating connectors 36 months after initial qualification and within each 3 year period thereafter. Twelve sample units shall be selected from the first lot produced. Twelve sample units shall also be selected after 200,000 connectors have been produced. The number of sample units shall be specified in table II for each subgroup.

4.5.2.1.2 Failures If one or more sample units fails to pass group C inspection, the sample lot shall be considered to have failed.

4.5.2.1.3 Disposition of sample units. Sample units which have been subjected to group C inspection shall not be delivered on the contract or order.

4.5.2.1.4 Noncompliance. If a sample fails to pass group C inspection, the manufacturer shall notify the qualifying activity and the cognizant inspection activity of such failure and take corrective action on the materials or processes, or both, as warranted, and on all units of product which can be corrected and which are manufactured under essentially the same materials and processes, and which are considered subjected to the same failure. Acceptance and shipment of the product shall be discontinued until corrective action, acceptable to the qualifying activity has been taken. After the corrective action has been taken, group C inspection shall be repeated on additional sample units (all tests and examinations, or the test which the original sample failed, at the option of the qualifying activity). Groups A and B inspections may be reinstituted; however, final acceptance and shipment shall be withheld until the group C inspection has shown that the corrective action was successful. In the event of failure after reinspection, information concerning the failure shall be furnished to the cognizant inspection activity and the qualifying activity.

4.5.3 Inspection of packaging. The sampling and inspection of the preservation, packing, and container marking shall be in accordance with the requirements of MIL-C-55330.

4.6 Methods of inspection.

4.6.1 Visual and mechanical inspection. Connectors and associated fittings shall be examined to verify that the design, construction, physical dimensions, assembly instructions, marking and workmanship are in accordance with the applicable requirements (see 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.35 and 3.37).

4.6.1.1 Dimensional inspection. Mating dimensions shall be inspected by mating the connector with its applicable mating gauges or other suitable means acceptable to the Government.

4.6.2 Force to engage/disengage

4.6.2.1 Bayonet and threaded types (see 3.5.1). The connector shall be engaged with its mating standard part (see 3.1). During the entire coupling/uncoupling cycle (until the connector is fully engaged/disengaged), the forces and/or torques necessary shall not exceed those specified (see 3.1). A thread coupled connector is fully engaged with its mating standard part when their reference planes (see 3.1) coincide. A bayonet coupled connector is fully engaged with its mating standard part when the bayonet studs have passed the detent and their reference planes coincide. No additional tightening torque shall be applied. The mating standard part is a steel jig containing the critical interface dimensions finished to the tolerances specified (see 3.1). Its spring members, when applicable, shall be heat treated beryllium copper. The surface finish of mating surfaces shall be 16 microinches rms maximum, in accordance with ANSI B46.1-1962.

4.6.2.2 "Push-on" connector types (see 3.5.2). The connector under test shall be engaged with its standard mating part (gauge). During this engaging cycle, the force necessary to fully engage the connectors shall not exceed that specified (see 3.1). Upon completion of engagement, an opposite force necessary for disengagement shall be applied. This force shall be within the limits specified, and shall include any unlatching forces required.

4.6.3 Coupling proof torque (see 3.6) The connector under test shall be engaged with its mating standard part (gauge) and the coupling nut tightened to the torque value specified (see 3.1). After one minute, the connector under test and its mating standard part shall be disengaged.

4.6.4 Mating characteristics (see 3.7) After insertion of the specified oversized pin the specified number of times (see 3.1), the contact to be tested shall be held rigid by means of a suitable jig or fixture. A gauge containing the test pin or test ring and a suitable force indicating dial shall be aligned to within 0.004 TIR of any plane passing through the axis of the contact under test. Engagement or withdrawal of the test pin or test ring shall be made smoothly and at such a rate that the dial does not bounce or otherwise give a false reading. The test pin or test ring may be chamfered to facilitate entry, but the specified engagement length shall not include the chamfer length and the finish shall be as specified and in accordance with ANSI B46.1-1962.

4.6.5 Permeability of nonmagnetic materials (see 3.8) The permeability of the connector shall be measured with an indicator conforming to MIL-I-17214.

4.6.6 Hermetic seal (pressurized connectors) (see 3.9) Connectors shall be tested in accordance with method 112, MIL-STD-202. The following details shall apply:

- a. Test condition letter: C.
- b. Procedure number: III
- c. Leakage rate sensitivity: 10^{-8} cm³ per second

4.6.7 Leakage (pressurized connectors) (see 3.10) Connectors shall be subjected to the air pressure specified (see 3.1) applied to one end, and the whole assembly immersed in water at a temperature of 15°C to 25°C. The connector shall remain immersed for at least 2 minutes.

4.6.8 Insulation resistance (see 3.11) The connector shall be measured with an apparatus suitable to verify compliance with the applicable detail specification requirement. The following details shall apply:

- a. Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1), the measurement error, including the error of the test voltage source and the error of the indicating circuit, shall not exceed 10 percent.
- b. The test voltage shall be 500 volts dc and polarity shall be such that the outer conductor is at ground potential.
- c. Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1), readings shall be taken immediately after an uninterrupted 2-minute electrification period. However, a stable, or an increasing reading indicating compliance with the specification requirement obtained before elapse of the 2-minute electrification period shall be acceptable.

4.6.9 Center contact retention (see 3.12) An axial force (see 3.1) shall be applied, first in one direction and then the other, to the center contact of an assembled and uncabled connector utilizing a method and force measuring device suitable to the Government. The inner contact shall be inspected after the force has been applied in one direction and again after the force has been applied in the opposite direction to determine if the contact has been displaced from the specified interface dimensions.

4.6.10 Corrosion (see 3.13). Unmated and uncabled connectors shall be tested in accordance with method 1001 of MIL-STD-1344. The following details and exceptions shall apply:

- a. Test condition letter (see 3.1): Connectors tested to 500 hours corrosion shall be tested in the mated condition.
- b. Salt solution: 5 percent

After exposure, connectors shall be washed, shaken, and lightly brushed as specified in method 1001 of MIL-STD-1344 and then permitted to dry for 24 hours at 40°C. Connectors shall then be examined for evidence of corrosion, pitting, and ease of coupling.

4.6.11 Voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) (see 3.14) The standing wave ratio/return loss shall be measured in accordance with the following test procedure or another method acceptable to the Government. In the event of dispute, the test procedure specified herein shall govern. Diagrams for the swept RF bridge system check out and measurement procedures are shown on figure 1.

The 0 dB reference for bridge directivity is the average of the precision open and short signals of step 1. Effective directivity of the system determined by steps 3 and 6 shall be 10 dB greater than the specified connector return loss (see 3.1). The 0 dB reference for measurement steps 8 and 9 is a short at the standard test connector interface.

The standard precision adapter interface shall conform to IEEE Standard 287. Item 6 (standard precision adapters) shall not exceed the specified VSWR requirements (see 3.1). Standard test adapter designs shall be approved by the military qualifying agency.

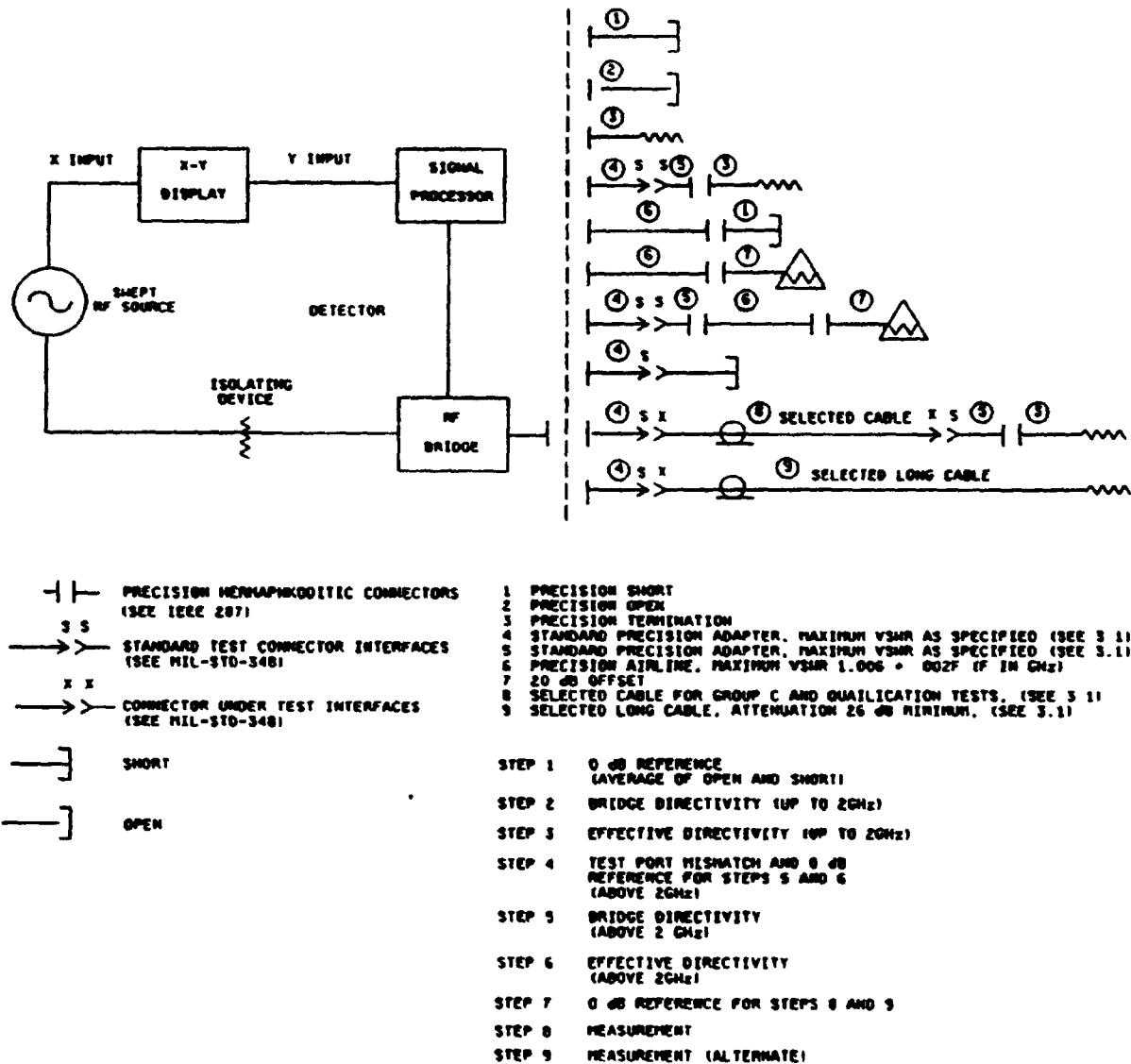


FIGURE 1 VSWR test setup

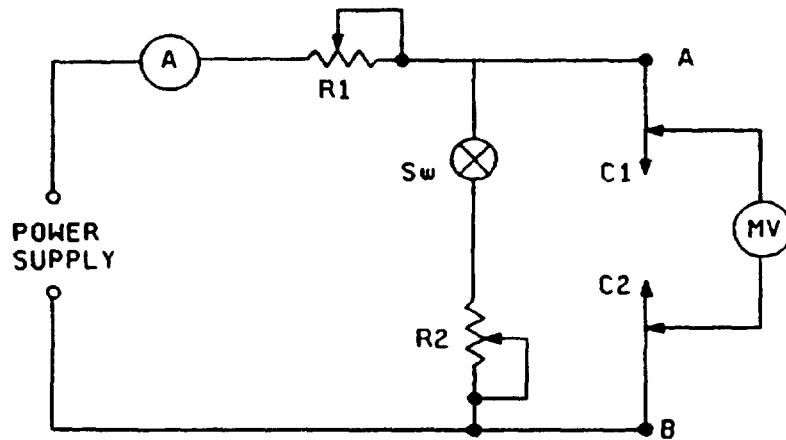
MIL-C-31031

4.6.12 Connector durability (see 3.15). Each connector under test shall be mated with a typical production connector per this specification. The connector shall be subjected to the number of cycles of mating and unmating specified (see 3.1). The connector and its mating part shall be completely engaged and completely disengaged during this cycle. Lubrication of the threads or rotational parts shall not be employed for this test unless specified (see 3.1). It is permissible to shake or blow debris from the threads or interface surfaces at intervals of not less than 50 cycles. Solvents or tools shall not be used for cleaning.

4.6.13 Contact resistance (see 3.16) All contact resistance tests shall be conducted with the apparatus shown on figure 2. Circuit adjustments and the measurement procedures for all contact resistance tests shall be in accordance with 4.6.13.1. The contact resistance points to be measured are

- a. The contact resistance between the cable braid or outer conductor and the connector at the point of contact
- b. The contact resistance of the mated outer conductor contacts
- c. The contact resistance of the mated inner conductor contacts

4.6.13.1 General procedure. The apparatus shall be assembled as shown on figure 2. The contacts, C1 - C2, shown on the figure represent the mating contacts upon which millivolt drop tests are to be conducted.



Procedure:

- a. Remove contacts C1 - C2 from the measuring circuit.
- b. Close switch SW.
- c. Adjust R2 for a millivoltmeter (mVm) reading of 50 millivolts
- d. Connect contacts C1 - C2 to the measuring circuit and mate
- e. Check to see that mVm drops significantly prior to opening switch in "f"
- f. Open switch SW
- g. Adjust R1 for a circuit current (A) of one ampere.
- h. Measure the millivolt drop across contacts C1 - C2 and call this "e"
- i. Compute contact resistance. Contact resistance (milliohms) = e millivolts ÷ one ampere

FIGURE 2. Contact resistance

4.6.14 Dielectric withstanding voltage (see 3.17) Connectors shall be tested in accordance with method 3001 of MIL-STD-1344. The following details shall apply:

a. Special preparations or conditions

- (1) The maximum relative humidity shall be 50 percent. When facilities are not available at this test condition, connectors shall be tested at room ambient relative humidity. In case of dispute, if the test has been made at room ambient relative humidity, retest shall be made at 50 percent maximum relative humidity.
- (2) The center contact of plug connectors and receptacle connectors shall be positioned in such a manner as to simulate actual assembly conditions.
- (3) Precautions shall be taken to prevent air-gap voltage breakdowns.
- (4) The voltage shall be metered on the high side of the transformer.

b. Magnitude of test voltage (see 3.1). The voltage shall be instantaneously applied.

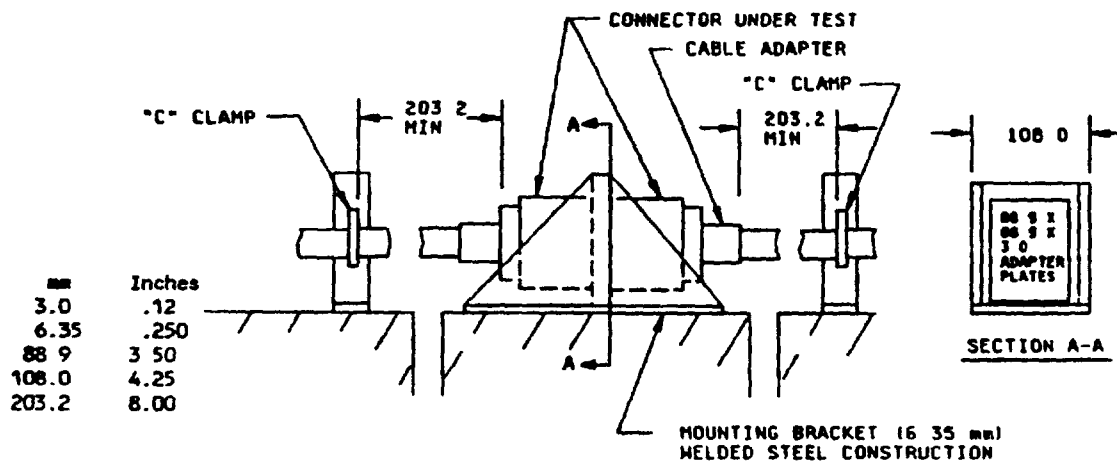
c. Nature of potential: Alternating current.

d. Points of application of test voltage: Between the center contact and body.

4.6.15 Vibration (see 3.18). A complete connector assembly shall be mounted as shown on figure 3 and vibrated in accordance with test condition III, method 2005, MIL-STD-1344. The center and outer contacts shall be connected to a suitable monitoring device. Suitable coaxial cable or wire, as applicable, using the normal connecting devices of the connector and clamped as shown on figure 3, shall be used. At least 100 milliamperes shall be flowing through each set of contacts. Contacts may be connected in series. The connector shall be mounted by its normal mounting device and engaged by its normal coupling device. No safety wire shall be used. Cable to cable connectors may be held to the jig of figure 3 by a suitable clamp on one half of the connector assembly. The following conditions shall apply:

a. Test condition letter (see 3.1).

b. Continuity shall be monitored during vibration with a detector capable of detecting interruptions of 1 microsecond duration or longer, or as specified at 100 milliamperes.



NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Inch-pound equivalents are given for information only.

FIGURE 3 Vibration test setup

MIL-C-31031

4.6.16 Shock (specified pulse) (see 3.19). The connector shall be mated with its mating connector (see 3.1) and subjected to method 2004 of MIL-STD-1344, test condition 6. The following details and exceptions shall apply.

- a. Receptacles and panel or bulkhead mounted connectors and adapters shall be mounted by normal means. All other connectors and adapters shall be rigidly clamped to the vibration table.
- b. Acceleration requirements (see 3.1).
- c. Three blows in each of three mutually perpendicular planes, one of which shall be parallel to the axis of the connector.
- d. Continuity shall be monitored during shock as specified in 4.6.15b.
- e. Center contact resistance shall be measured in accordance with 4.6.13 after the shock test.

4.6.17 Temperature cycling (see 3.20). Connectors shall be subjected to method 1003 of MIL-STD-1344. The following details shall apply:

- a. Test condition letter (see 3.1).
- b. The contact resistance tests on the center contact shall be performed before and after the thermal shock test and examined for mechanical damage (see 3.1).
- c. Continuity shall be monitored during temperature cycling as specified in 4.6.15b.

4.6.18 Humidity (see 3.21). The connector shall be mated and cabled with its mating connector and shall be subjected to method 1002 of MIL-STD-1344, test condition B. The following exceptions and conditions shall apply:

- a. No initial measurements.
- b. No load.
- c. Step 7b (vibration) shall be omitted.
- d. Measurements shall be made at high humidity when specified (see 3.1).
- e. The connector shall withstand the dielectric withstanding voltage specified (see 4.6.14) after the drying period.

4.6.19 Corona level (see 3.22). The mated test connector shall be subjected to a gradually increasing sinusoidal voltage until a detector indicates a sustained corona discharge. The following details shall apply:

- a. Sensitivity of the detection equipment shall permit observation of corona of five picocoulombs or less.
- b. The connector to be tested shall be prepared using the type of cable specified (see 3.1). No grease or similar compounds shall be used to seal the connector.
- c. After installation of the test connector in a vacuum chamber and connection on the test connector to a corona test system, reduce the pressure in the chamber to that specified (see 3.1).
- d. Slowly increase the 48 to 62 Hz test voltage until the detector indicates a sustained corona discharge or reaches two times the specified corona extinction voltage.
- e. If sustained corona discharge is indicated, the voltage shall then be decreased slowly until the corona extinction point is observed. The corona extinction voltage is defined as the voltage at which sustained discharge ceases. If sustained corona has not been observed at two times the specified corona extinction level, the requirement is considered to have been satisfied.

4.6.20 RF high potential withstanding voltage (see 3.23). Connectors shall be mated with their mating connectors (see 3.1) and approximately 50.8 mm (2 inches) of their standard cable (see 3.1) appropriately attached. This assembly shall then be inserted into the high impedance circuit as shown on figure 4, or equivalent, and instantaneously subjected to the RF voltage and frequency specified (see 3.1) between the center contact and the body of the connectors. The duration of the test shall be 1 minute. The RF voltage source shall be frequency stabilized and have an approximate pure sine wave output with minimum harmonic content. Means shall be provided to indicate disruptive discharge and leakage current. The maximum leakage current shall be as specified (see 3.1).

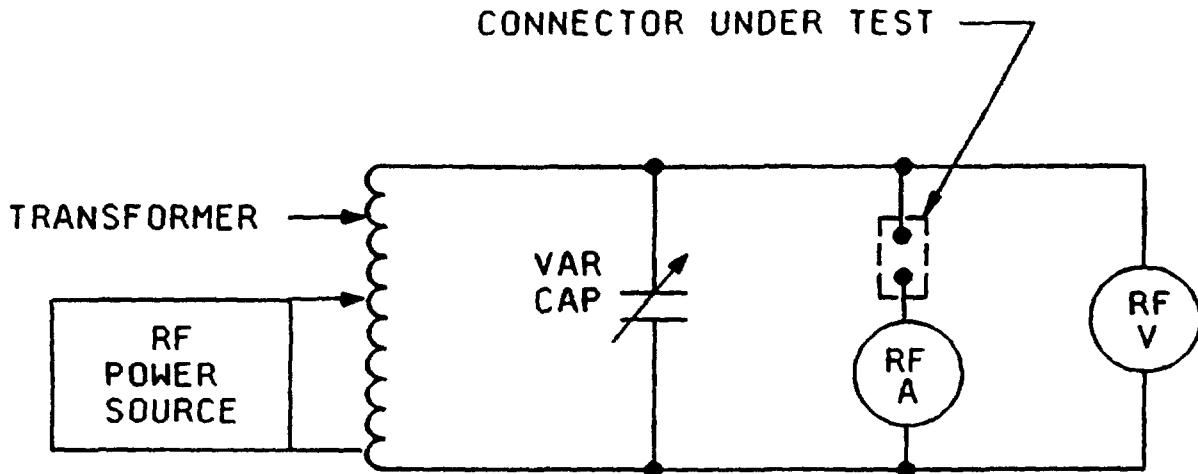


FIGURE 4. Circuit diagram for RF high potential withstanding voltage.

4.6.21 Cable retention force (see 3.24). When applicable (see 3.1), the connector shall be assembled to its standard mating test cable. The connector shall be firmly fixed and a moveable sleeve attached to the cable. The sleeve is then moved longitudinally away from the fixed connector gradually and in such a manner that the cable remains unbent and untwisted. A scale for measuring the retention force (see 3.1) shall be attached to the sleeve. The force shall be held for 30 seconds minimum. The assembly shall then be examined for mechanical failure, loosening, or rupture and tested for continuity with a simple 115 volt, 60 Hz ac lamp circuit. With the connector still in the fixed position, the cable shall be held at a point ten times the diameter of the cable from the connector and a torque shall be applied in both directions as specified (see 3.1). The cable shall then be bent at a radius of 10 times the diameter of the cable starting at the connector at an angle of $90^\circ \pm 5^\circ$ from the axis of the connector, then reversed $180^\circ \pm 10^\circ$. Repeat this procedure four times, then retest and reexamine as outlined above.

4.6.22 Coupling mechanism retention force (see 3.25). The connector body and coupling mechanism shall be respectively secured to the lower and upper jaws of a tensile tester in an appropriate manner. A tensile load shall be applied at a rate of approximately 445 N/minute (100 pounds/minute) up to the force as specified and held at that value for one minute (see 3.1). During the one minute of steadily applied force, the coupling mechanism shall be rotated with respect to the connector body, two full revolutions in each direction.

4.6.23 Shielding effectiveness (see 3.26). The connector shall be subjected to method 3008 of MIL-STD-1344. Since the connector under test has a 50-ohm interface, there shall be no modification to the connector interface.

4.6.24 RF transmission loss (see 3.27). RF transmission loss shall be determined in accordance with the following procedure or an alternate method acceptable to the Government. In the event of dispute, the method outlined herein shall be used.

4.6.24.1 Test sample The test sample shall be a short cable assembly with the connector under test on one end and the mating type connector on the opposite end of the applicable cable (see 3.1). The test sample cable shall be a section of the long cable measured in step 3 of 4.6.24.2.2. The length of the test sample should be such as to minimize the loss due to the cable alone and sufficiently long so that there is at least a short length of cable whose characteristics remain unchanged by the cable stripping and connector assembly procedure. The cable length in the test sample is defined as the distance from face to face of the cable dielectric after stripping the cable for the connectors.

4.6.24.2 Procedure The basic measuring system shall be arranged as shown on figure 5. The test frequency range shall be from 2 GHz to the specified upper limit (see 3.1).

4.6.24.2.1 System check

- a RF bridge directivity shall be checked in accordance with the standing wave ratio/return loss procedure as specified in 4.6.11.
- b Verify the system amplitude accuracy by measuring the RF transmission loss of calibrated attenuators over the specified swept frequency range (see 3.1). The calibrated attenuators shall have nominal values covering the range of anticipated measurement loss values. Their calibration data shall be accurate to the following limits.

Nominal value (dB)	Uncertainty (dB)
Up to 10	.1
Over 10 to 20	.2
Over 20 to 30	.3
Over 30 to 40	.4
Over 40 to 50	.5

System amplitude accuracy shall be 5 percent or better over the specified frequency range (see 3.1).

4.6.24.2.2 Measurement. Successive sweeps over the test frequency range are made with the test system arranged as shown in steps 1 through 6 of figure 5. An X-Y recording displaying RF transmission loss in dB as a function of frequency shall be made at each step.

The length of the applicable long cable measured in step 3 should be such as to have an RF transmission loss of not less than 2 dB at 2 GHz. The physical length shall be measured and recorded. Attenuation of the cable is assumed constant over the length and is calculated as follows:

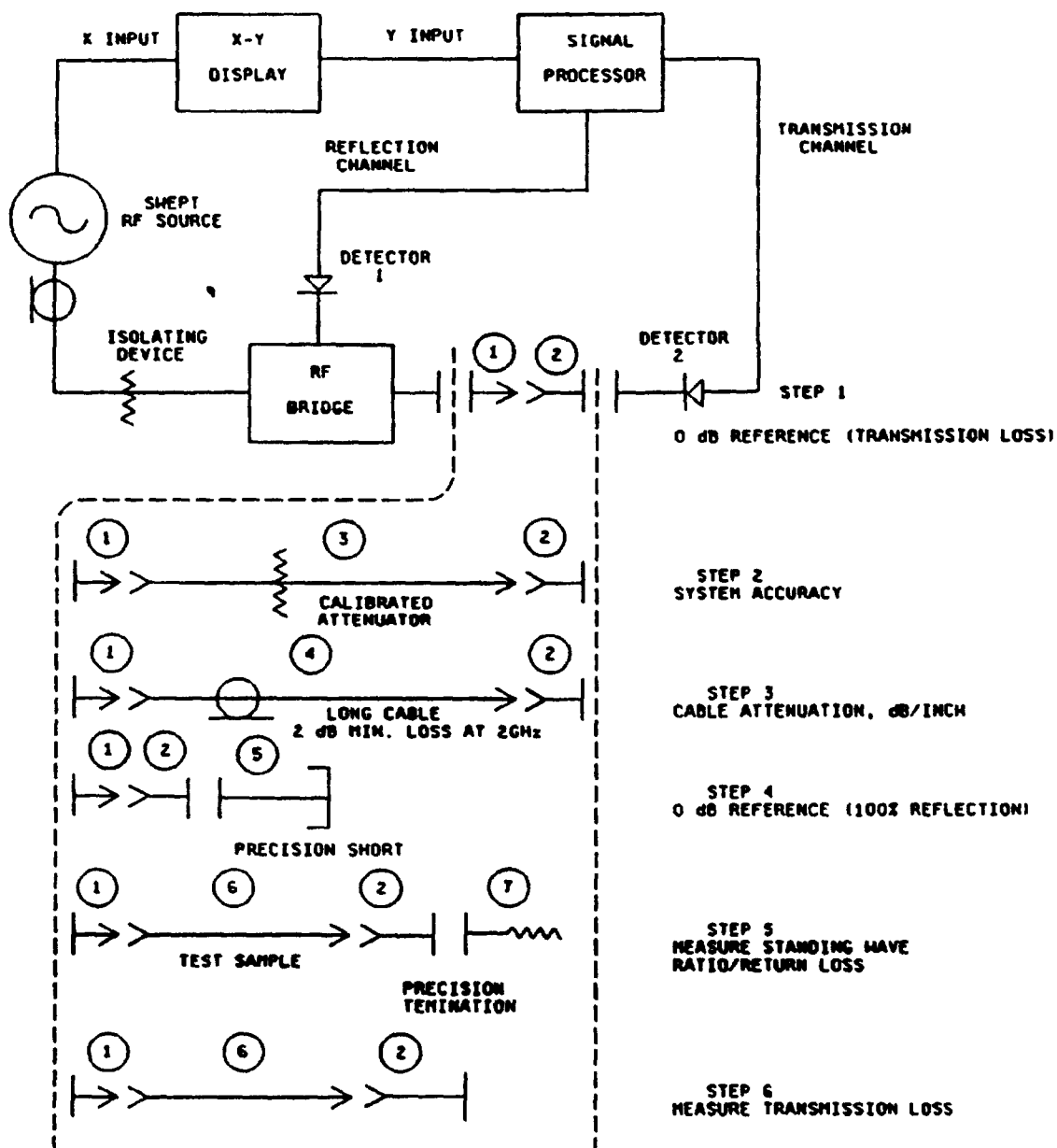
$$\text{Attenuation (dB/inch)} = \text{RF transmission loss (dB)} \div \text{Length in inches.}$$

Steps 1, 2, 3, and 6 are performed with input to the signal processor from detector 2 through the transmission channel.

Steps 4 and 5 are performed with input to the signal processor from detector 1 through the reflection channel.

RF transmission loss for the connector under test and its mate is calculated from the test sample loss measure in step 6, the physical length of cable in the test sample, and the attenuation of the long cable determined from step 3, as follows:

$$\text{Connector pair loss (dB)} = \text{Test sample loss (dB)} - (\text{attenuation (dB/inch)} \times \text{sample cable length in inches})$$



- 1 STANDARD PRECISION ADAPTER, MAXIMUM SWR (SEE 3 1)
- 2 STANDARD PRECISION ADAPTER, MAXIMUM SWR (SEE 3 1)
- 3 CALIBRATED ATTENUATOR (SEE 4 6 24 2 1)
- 4 LONG CABLE APPLICABLE TO CONNECTOR UNDER TEST (SEE 4 6 24 2 2)
- 5 PRECISION SHORT
- 6 TEST SAMPLE (SEE 4.6.24.1)
- 7 PRECISION TERMINATION, MAXIMUM SWR $1.02 + 0.04 F$ (GHz)

FIGURE 5. RF transmission loss measuring system

MIL-C-31031

4.6.25 Porosity (see 3.28) Contacts shall be placed in containers and covered with nitric acid (specified gravity 1.316 at 15.6°C) at 25°C ±3°C so that all contacts may be observed during the test. The contacts shall be observed for 30 seconds. This specific gravity only applies to the bubble test.

4.6.26 Solderability (see 3.29). When applicable (see 3.1), the connector component shall be assembled to the standard test cable component using soft solder in accordance with specification QQ-S-571, composition SN63/PB37 and noncorrosive flux in accordance with MIL-F-14256, type RMA. With the connector component held in a fixed position, the specified tensile force (see 3.1) shall be applied to the cable component in the direction of the cable axis for 30 seconds minimum. Connector to cable outer conductor and inner contact to cable inner conductor solder joints, as applicable, shall be tested separately. These tests should be performed at the end of the group testing.

4.6.27 Safety wire hole pullout (see 3.30) A single strand of safety wire shall be looped through the safety wire hole and secured to itself. Forces of 67 Newtons (15 pounds) minimum shall be applied to the safety wire pulling away from the connector. One pull shall be parallel to the connector axis and one pull shall be perpendicular to the connector axis (see figure 6). The safety wire shall be corrosion-resistant steel .020 inch diameter (24 gauge) or .015 inch diameter (27 gauge) in accordance with MS20995. This test is to be conducted under static conditions. All holes are to be tested individually.

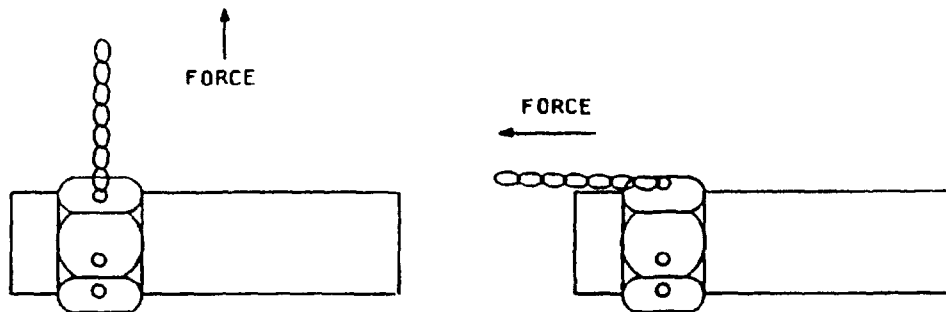


FIGURE 6 Safety wire hole pullout procedure.

4.6.28 Thermal vacuum outgassing (class X) (see 3.31). All nonmetallic materials including lubricants, used in the manufacture of these connectors shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E595 to determine the TML and VCM of the original specimen mass. For the purpose of determining the TML and VCM of connectors shall be the assembled connector mass excluding metallic parts.

4.6.29 Flammability (see 3.32). When tested in accordance with NHB 8060.1, test 1, material samples shall meet the requirements of 3.32.

4.6.30 Odor (see 3.33). When tested in accordance with NHB 8060.1, test 6, material samples shall meet the requirements of 3.33.

4.6.31 Toxicity (offgassing) (see 3.34). When tested in accordance with NHB 8060.1, test 7, material samples shall meet the requirements of 3.34.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging requirements The requirements for packaging shall be in accordance with MIL-C-55330. In addition, all connectors procured for space flight applications shall be thermal vacuum conditioned at 125°C, at a pressure of 10^{-6} Torr for 48 hours prior to shipment.

6 NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. Connectors and fittings covered by this specification are intended for use in radio frequency applications up to the frequency specified (see 3.1).

6.2 Acquisition requirements Acquisition documents must specify the following

- a. Title, number, and date of the specification
- b. Title, number, and date of the applicable specification sheet, and the complete PIN (see 1.2.1 and 3.1)
- c. The complete PIN of the connector or fitting ordered
- d. Levels of preservation, packaging, and packing and applicable marking (see 5.1).
- e. Specific finish, when required (see 3.3.1).
- f. For category B connectors, the special tools which are to be used in the assembly of the connectors

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in Qualified Products List QPL No. 36 whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or purchase orders for the products covered by this specification. The activity responsible for the Qualified Products List is the Communications-Electronics Command, Department of the Army, ATTN: AMSEL-ED-TM, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703-5023, however, information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from the Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC-E), 1507 Wilmington Pike, Dayton, Ohio 45444-5270.

6.4 Engineering parameters The parameters of nominal impedance, voltage rating, frequency range, and temperature range will be as specified.

6.5 Definitions.

- a. Major defect: A major defect is a defect, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure, or to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose.
- b. Minor defect: A minor defect is a defect that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use or operation of the unit.
- c. Critical defect: A critical defect is a defect that judgment and experience indicate is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining, or depending upon the product; or a defect that judgment and experience indicate is likely to prevent performance of the tactical function of a major end item such as a ship, aircraft, tank, missile, or space vehicle.

6.6 Subject term (keyword listing).

Contact
Finish
Interfaces
Marking
Material
Qualification
VSWR

MIL-C-31031

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TEST PROCEDURES

10. SCOPE

10.1 Scope This appendix is provided to the user for additional information in determining the cable to connector combinations available. This appendix is not a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for guidance only.

20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS This section is not applicable to this appendix.

30. CABLE GROUPINGS See notes at end of listing.

Group I

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group I Category: A, C
93-RG178 169-00001	50 50	3 0.4	PTFE PTFE	* X

Group II

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: II IIa IIb Category: A C C
119-RG174	50	1	PE	X X
173-00001	50	0.4	PE	X X
196-00001 <u>1/</u>	50	1	PTFE	X X
113-RG316	50	3	PTFE	* *
172-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X X
94-RG179	75	3	PTFE	X *

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications.

Group III

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: III Category: A, C
152-00001	50	12.4	PTFE	*

APPENDIX

Group IV

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group IV Category: A, C, D
54-RG122	50	1	PE	*
157-00001	50	0.4	PE	X
187-00001 1/	50	1	PE	X
198-00001 1/	50	0.4	PE	X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications.

Group V

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: V Category: A, C, D
95-RG180	95	3	PTFE	*

Group VI

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: VI Category: A	VIa C, D	VIb C, D
28-RG058	50	1	PE	X	X	
155-00001	50	0.4	PE	X	X	
183-00001 1/	50	1	PE	X	X	
197-00001 1/	50	0.4	PE	X	X	
111-RG303	50	3	PTFE	X	*	
170-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X	X	
60-RG142	50	12.4	PTFE	X		X
158-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X		X
84-RG223	50	12.4	PE	X		X
167-00001	50	0.4	PE	X		X
194-00001 1/	50	12.4	PE	X		X
200-00001 1/	50	0.4	PE	X		X
128-RG400	50	12.4	PTFE	*		*
175-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X		X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications.

MIL-C-31031

APPENDIX

Group VII

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group. VII Category. A C C	VIIa C	VIIb C
29-RG58	75	1	PE		X	X
184-00001 1/	75	1	PE		X	X
110-RG302	75	3	PTFE		*	*
30-RG062	93	1	PE		X	X
185-00001 1/	93	1	PE		X	X
97-RG210	93	3	PTFE		X	X
90-RG71	93	1	PE		X	*
195-00001 1/	93	1	PE		X	X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications

Group VIII

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group. VIII Category: A, C
2-RG6	75	3	PE	X
180-00001 1/	75	3	PE	X
73-RG12	50	11	PE	X
162-00001	50	0.4	PE	X
188-00001 1/	50	11	PE	X
199-00001 1/	50	0.4	PE	X
112-RG304	50	12.4	PTFE	*
171-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications.

Group IX

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: IX Category: A
92-RG115	50	12.4	PTFE	*
168-00001	50	0.4	PTFE	X

APPENDIX

Group X

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group.	X	Xa	Xb	Xc	Xd
				Category	A	C, D	C, D	C	C
6-RG11	75	1	PE		X			X	
181-00001 <u>1/</u>	75	1	PE		X			X	
62-RG144	75	3	PTFE		X			X	
65-RG165	50	3	PTFE		X	*			
159-00001	50	0.4	PTFE		X	X			
74-RG213	50	1	PE		X	X			
189-00001 <u>1/</u>	50	1	PE		X	X			
163-00001	50	0.4	PE		X	X	X		
75-RG214	50	11	PE		X		X		
190-00001 <u>1/</u>	50	11	PE		X		X		
164-00001	50	0.4	PE		X		X		
86-00001	50	0.4	PTFE		X		*		
127-RG393	50	11	PTFE		*		X		
174-00001	50	0.4	PTFE		X				
77-RG216	75	3	PE		X				*
191-00001 <u>1/</u>	75	3	PE		X				X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications.

Group XI

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: XI
				Category: A
74-RG215	50	1	PE	*
189-00002 <u>1/</u>	50	1	PE	X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications

Group XII

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group: XII
				Category: A, C
73-RG217	50	3	PE	*
165-00001	50	0.4	PE	X
188-00001 <u>1/</u>	50	3	PE	X

1/ This cable is intended for low smoke applications

MIL-C-31031

APPENDIX

Group XIII

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group XIII Category A
72-RG211 161-00001	50 50	1 0.4	PTFE PTFE	* X

Group XIV

Cable M17/	Zo	F	Dielectric	Group XIV Category A
79-RG218 166-00001 195-00001 1/	50 50 50	1 0.4 1	PE PE PE	* X X

1/ These cables are intended for low smoke applications.

APPENDIX

Group XV

Cable M17/	Zo	F	OD (mm)	Dielectric	Group					
					Category	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV
129-RG401	50	18	6.35	PTFE		X				
129-00001	50	18	6.35	PTFE		X				
130-RG402	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00001	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00002	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00003	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00004	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00005	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00006	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
130-00007	50	20	3.58	PTFE			X			
133-RG405	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00001	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00002	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00003	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00004	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00005	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00006	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00007	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00008	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00009	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00010	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
133-00011	50	20	2.18	PTFE				X		
151-00001	50	20	1.19	PTFE					X	
151-00002	50	20	1.19	PTFE	*				X	
154-00001	50	20	0.86	PTFE						X
154-00001	50	20	0.86	PTFE						X

mm	Inches
0.86	.034
1.19	.047
2.18	.086
3.58	.141
6.35	.250

NOTES

1. Zo denotes nominal impedance in ohms
2. F denotes the upper frequency limit in GHz. For cables with 0.4, the structural return loss and the power handling capability are not specified. Attenuation is tested only at 0.4 GHz.
3. PE denotes a polyethylene dielectric. PTFE denotes a polytetrafluoroethylene dielectric.
4. Dimensions are in millimeters. Inch-pound equivalents are given for information only. --
5. * denotes preferred cable.

MIL-C-31031

CONCLUDING MATERIAL

Custodians

Army - CR
Navy - EC
Air Force - 85
NASA - NA

Preparing activity
DLA - ES

(Project 5935-3982)

Review activities

Army - AR, AT, MI
Navy - AS, MC, OS, SH
Air Force - 19, 99

STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2, 3, and 8 In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.
- 2 The submitter of this form must complete blocks 4, 5, 6, and 7
- 3 The preparing activity must provide a reply within 30 days from receipt of the form

NOTE This form may not be used to request copies of documents, nor to request waivers, or clarification of requirements on current contracts. Comments submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or to amend contractual requirements

I RECOMMEND A CHANGE:

1. DOCUMENT NUMBER
MIL-C-31031

2. DOCUMENT DATE (YYMMDD)
940329

3. DOCUMENT TITLE

Connectors, Electrical, Plugs and Receptacles, Coaxial, Radio Frequency,
High Reliability, For Flexible and Semirigid Cables,
General Specification For

4. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragraph number and include proposed rewrite, if possible. Attach extra sheets as needed.)

5. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

6. ORGANIZATION		
a. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) b. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)	c. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (1) Commercial (2) AUTOVON (if applicable)	7. DATE SUBMITTED (YYMMDD)

8. PREPARING ACTIVITY

a. NAME
Defense Electronics Supply Center
ATTN DESC-ELDI

b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)
(1) Commercial (513) 296-5391 (2) AUTOVON

c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)
1507 Wilmington Pike
Dayton OH 45444-5765

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE A REPLY WITHIN 45 DAYS, CONTACT:
Defense Quality and Standardization Office
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1403, Falls Church, VA 22041-3466
Telephone (703) 756-2340 AUTOVON 289-2340